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(L15 AND (SELECT\$ WITH THREAD\$ WITH AVAILAB\$)).USPT.	0

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L16

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Search History

DATE: Monday, March 01, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query

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DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

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result set

<u>L16</u>	L15 and (select\$ with thread\$ with availab\$)	0	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and (select\$ with thread\$ with process\$ with packet\$)	6	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	709/\$.ccls.	14530	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L12 and (select\$ with thresd\$)	0	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	(6463527 or 6366998).pn.	2	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and (subroutine\$)	1	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	4075691.pn.	1	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L8 and interface.ab.	21	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and controller\$.ab.	204	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	davis\$.in.	17643	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and (subroutine\$)	0	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	4016548.pn.	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L2 and port\$.ab.	11	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and port\$.ab.	11	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (multiplexer\$).ab.	32	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	law\$.in.	36007	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L15: Entry 1 of 6

File: USPT

Sep 23, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6625654 B1

TITLE: Thread signaling in multi-threaded network processor

Current US Original Classification (1):709/230Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):709/200Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):709/245

CLAIMS:

1. A method for network packet processing comprises: receiving network packets; and operating on the network packets with a plurality of program threads to affect processing of the packets; wherein the plurality of program threads are scheduler program threads to schedule task orders for processing and processing program threads that process packets in accordance with task assignments assigned by the scheduler program threads, the scheduler program threads can schedule any one of a plurality of processing program threads to handle processing of a task, the scheduler program thread writes a register with an address corresponding to a location of data for the plurality of processing program threads, a selected one of the plurality of processing program threads that can handle the task reads the register to obtain the location of the data, the selected one of the plurality of processing program threads reads the register to obtain the location of the data and to assign itself to processing the task requested by the scheduler program thread.

10. A method for network packet processing comprises: receiving network packets; and operating on the network packets with a plurality of program threads to affect processing of the packets; wherein the plurality of program threads are scheduler program threads to schedule task orders for processing and processing program threads that process packets in accordance with task assignments assigned by the scheduler program threads, the scheduler program threads can schedule any one of a plurality of processing program threads to handle processing of a task, the scheduler program thread writes a register with an address corresponding to a location of data for the plurality of processing program threads, a selected one of the plurality of processing program threads that can handle the task reads the register to obtain the location of the data, the selected one of the plurality of processing tasks reads the register to obtain the location of the data, while the register is cleared by reading the register by the program thread to assign itself to process the task.



US006625654B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Wolrich et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,625,654 B1**
 (45) **Date of Patent:** **Sep. 23, 2003**

(54) **THREAD SIGNALING IN MULTI-
 THREADED NETWORK PROCESSOR**

(75) Inventors: **Gilbert Wolrich**, Framingham, MA (US); **Debra Bernstein**, Sudbury, MA (US); **Donald Hooper**, Shrewsbury, MA (US); **Matthew J. Adiletta**, Wore, MA (US); **William Wheeler**, Southboro, MA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Intel Corporation**, Santa Clara, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/473,799**

(22) Filed: **Dec. 28, 1999**

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **G06F 15/16**

(52) U.S. Cl. **709/230; 709/200; 709/102; 709/245**

(58) Field of Search **709/200, 102, 709/245, 230; 713/155**

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Primary Examiner—David Wiley

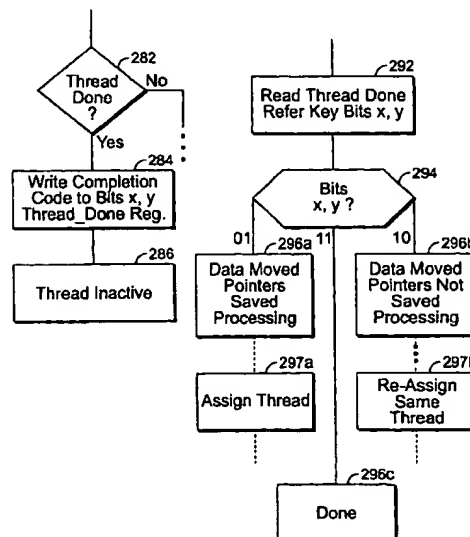
Assistant Examiner—Phuoc H. Nguyen

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Fish & Richardson P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A parallel hardware-based multithreaded processor is described. The processor includes a general purpose processor that coordinates system functions and a plurality of microengines that support multiple program threads. The processor also includes a memory control system that has a first memory controller that sorts memory references based on whether the memory references are directed than even bank or an odd bank of memory and a second memory controller that optimizes memory references based upon whether the memory references are read references or write references. A program thread communication scheme for packet processing is also described.

16 Claims, 17 Drawing Sheets



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L15: Entry 2 of 6

File: USPT

Nov 19, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6483804 B1

TITLE: Method and apparatus for dynamic packet batching with a high performance network interface

Detailed Description Text (286):

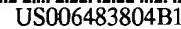
In state 718, a thread or other process on the selected processor begins processing the packet that was stored in the processor's queue. Methods of processing a packet through its protocol stack are well known to those skilled in the art and need not be described in detail. The illustrated procedure then ends with end state 720.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):

709/225

Current US Cross Reference Classification (3):

709/228



(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,483,804 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Nov. 19, 2002**

- 27 Claims, 49 Drawing Sheets**

- A system and method are provided for identifying related packets in a communication flow for the purpose of collectively processing them through a protocol stack comprising one or more protocols under which the packets were transmitted. A packet received at a network interface is parsed to retrieve information from one or more protocol headers. A flow key is generated to identify a communication flow that includes the packet, and is stored in a database of flow keys. When the packet is placed in a queue to be transferred to a host computer, the flow key and/or its flow number (e.g., its index into the database) is stored in a separate queue. Near to the time at which the packet is transferred to the host computer, a dynamic packet batching module searches for a packet that is related to the packet being transferred (i.e., is in the same flow) but which will be transferred later in time. If a related packet is located, the host computer is alerted and, as a result, delays processing the transferred packet until the related packet is also received. By collectively processing the related packets, processor time is more efficiently utilized.

